

Mother Hen and Her Golden Eggs---New Endowment and Vast Projects of Carnegie Institution---Wonderful Apparatus



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, CARNEGIE INSTITUTE.

Washington, D. C.

"We are already able to visualize ten times as many new enterprises as the entire endowment will finance," I was told today by President Robert S. Woodward of the Carnegie Institution, of Washington, in reply to my inquiry as to how the additional endowment of \$10,000,000, just promised the institution by the Laird of Skibo Castle, would be expended.

"But we are not counting our chickens before they are hatched—much less before the eggs are laid," added the head keeper of this great mother hen of science, who now will have tucked beneath her sheltering wings a fortune of \$22,000,000.

The new donation will not be finally transferred to the institution for some months, and the next scheduled meeting of the trustees, to be held for the initiation of new projects, falls not until December—ten months hence.

Cranks Besiege the Institution. Nevertheless, the nest of the plectan mother hen is already besieged by an army of cranks, whom President Woodward catalogues as "deluded enthusiasts and designing charlatans, amateurs, dilettanti, arc-trisectors, circle-squarers, perpetual motion men and women and all sorts of paradoxes."

Each of these chimeric chasers, soliciting grants for the furtherance of their pet schemes, believes that he comes within the compass of that interesting paragraph of Mr. Carnegie's deed of trust to the institution, which states that one of the establishment's aims is:

"To discover the exceptional man in every department of study, whenever and wherever found, inside or outside of schools, and enable him to make the work for which he seems specially designed his life work."

The Mother Hen's Head Keeper. In the institution's new administration building, a little gem of a Roman temple, that has lately risen to grace the capital's resident section, I found President Woodward. He is a man of about medium stature, with a sprightliness of eye which, despite the whiteness of his hair and mustache, would proclaim him to be a decade or more below the three score years, and one to which he confesses. Although a Michigan by birth and rearing, he speaks with the tongue of the metropolis, and he has taken the degrees of civil engineer, doctor of laws, doctor of philosophy and doctor of science, and in his time, been a civil engineer upon the Lake Survey, an astronomer on the commission which studied the transit of Venus, an astronomer and geographer of the National Geological Survey, an astronomer in the Coast Survey and a professor at Columbia University, New York, where for ten years more he was dean of the school of pure science. He is a member of the National Academy, has been president of the American Association and is the author of a work on higher mathematics.

After expressing his abhorrence of publicity and after delivering a considerable sermon on the sins of the

How She Keeps Her Baby Healthy--Test Free

An easy way for any mother to raise sturdy children.

So far back as the memory of man goes every mother has had her own peculiar ideas about how to keep her children healthy. But women are getting to agree on the main point more and more, and that is that it is of first importance to keep the little one's bowels open.

From the bowels comes health or sickness. Unless a child is born diseased it can be kept healthy, and made to grow to vigorous maturity, if the bowels are kept free and pure in infancy and childhood. It is the main point for the mother to look after. The amount of romping and playing a child does keeps its bowels moving naturally, but there comes a time when they are not, and then a laxative is absolutely necessary.

Don't wait until matters get worse—give a laxative at once. What laxative are you going to give? Stewed fruit and things of that kind? No, not when the child is really constipated. Give a scientific laxative, a formula based on forty years of experience with children. Such a laxative is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup of Figs, which thousands of mothers are already giving in these emergencies. It is the mainstay of the children

TO MAKE YOUR BREAKFAST BETTER



EAT KINGAN'S "RELIABLE" SAUSAGE



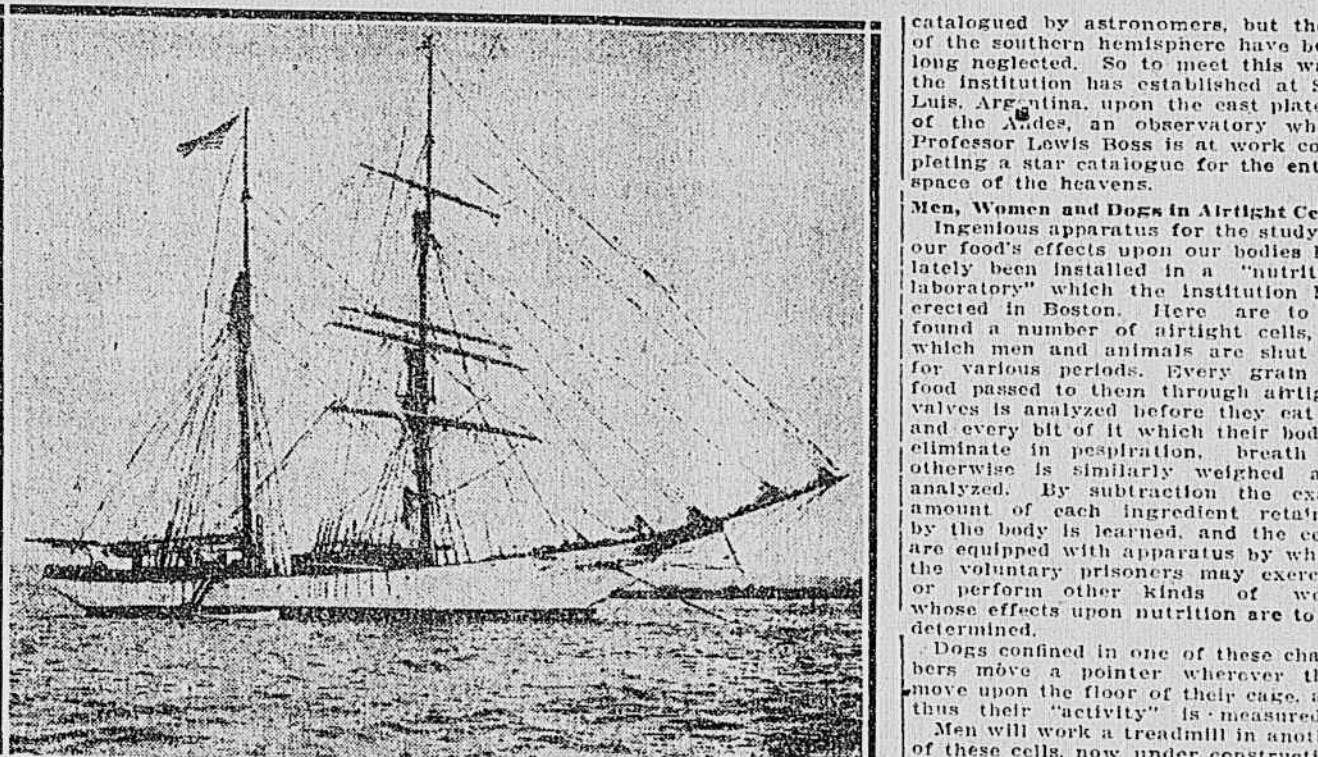
DR. ROBERT S. WOODWARD, President Carnegie Institution.

scribes and scribbles of the saffron sheets, Dr. Woodward proceeded to yield up the information which I desired concerning the manifold enterprises of his vast establishment. He, however, forbade my quoting him directly, and when I asked him for his portrait he replied with a grin smile that he neither had one himself nor knew the name of any photographer who might furnish one.

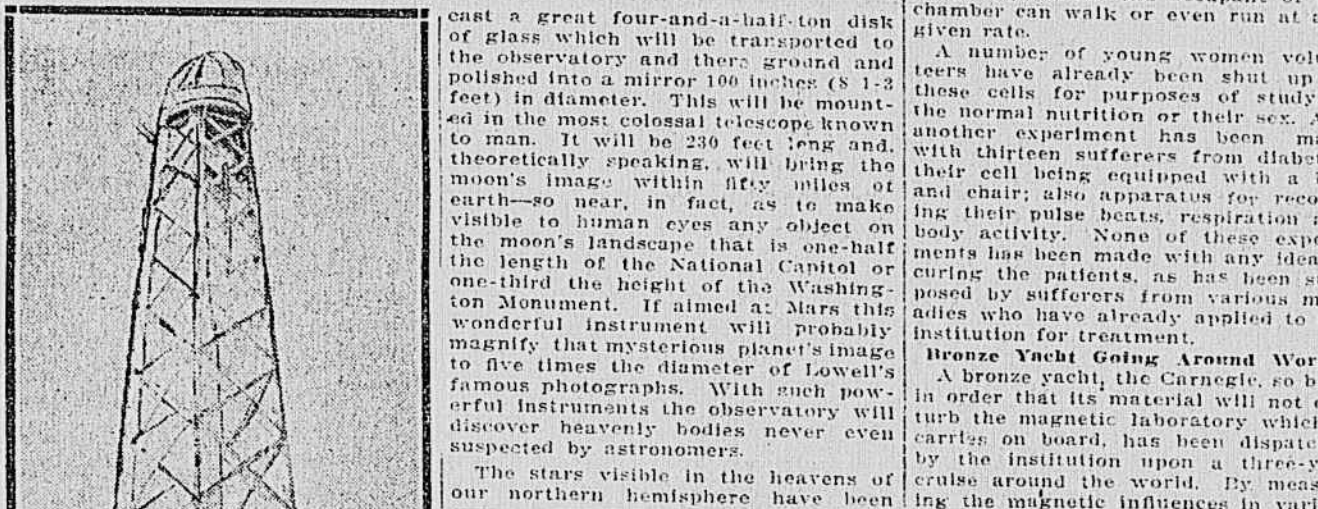
Owens 50 Buildings and 10 Vessels. He told me that his institution already owns fifty-nine buildings, with rooms enough to shelter the population of a good-sized town, besides thirteen parcels of land and a fleet of ten vessels.

This inventory includes two astronomical observatories, five laboratories and a magnetic ship built of bronze instead of steel. Thus far about 1,200 individuals have contributed to the researches and publications of the institution, 500 of them working in the regularly organized branches of the establishment and 700 of them under special grants of money. These combined activities have included thirty different fields of study in forty separate countries of the world, and their discoveries have been set forth in 167 volumes, aggregating over 10,000 printed pages, which have been distributed free to the greater libraries of the world, or sold at cost—one-half the regular publisher's rate—to individuals interested in the subjects investigated. To accomplish all of this the institution has spent, to date, nearly \$4,000,000, which, with the exception of a few donations from other philanthropists, has all been paid out

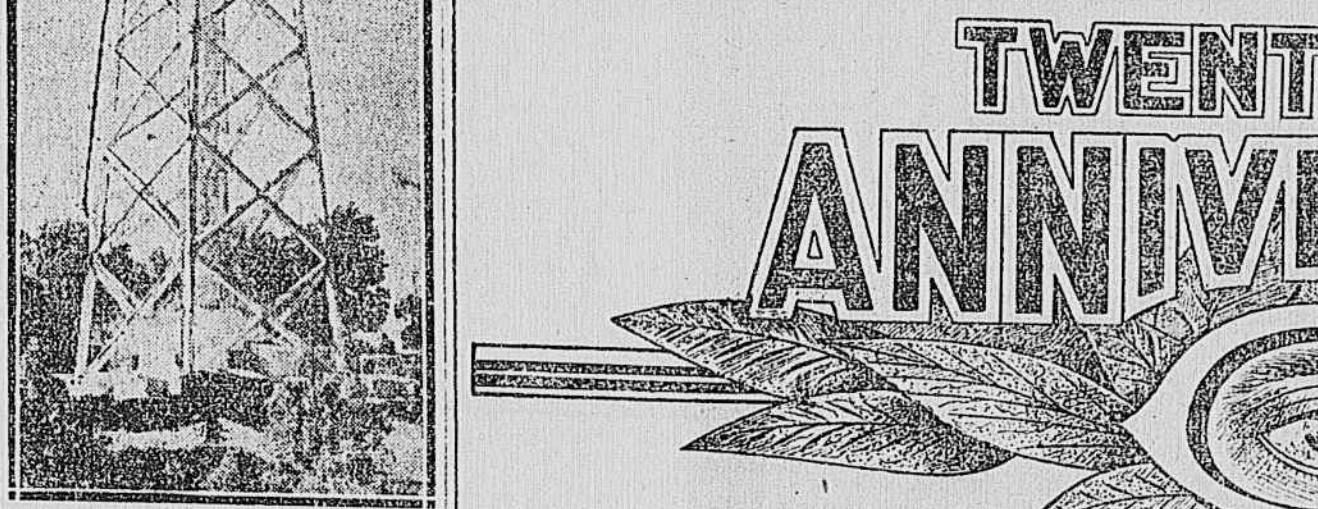
ELECTRIC ARC FURNACE, GENERATING 7,000 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT. DIRECTOR DAY ON LEFT.



BRONZE NON-MAGNETIC YACHT.



NEW TOWER TELESCOPE.



of the interest in the endowments made hitherto by Andrew Carnegie. Less than one-twelfth of this has been spent for salaries and other administration expenses.

Now you are wondering, of course, as to just what from this great institution has in the fire, and what it is accomplishing for the good of mankind.

60,000 Solar Systems Discovered. At a point above the clouds and a mile above sea level the institution has established upon the summit of Mount Wilson, California, a "solar observatory" which is being equipped with the most ingenious instruments known to astronomy. In the presence of Mr. Carnegie, Professor George F. Hale, the director, lately focused upon the heavens a new reflecting telescope containing a mirror five feet in diameter. When the plate was developed the ironmaster beheld upon it the images of 60,000 solar systems not previously known to astronomy. With another large instrument, the "spectroscopic" which lies flat upon the mountain top and covered by a long white shed, daylight photographs of the sun's image are being daily taken. With these and other pieces of apparatus is being made a study of the effects of sunspots upon earth's atmosphere which may make long range weather forecasting an exact science. Already it has been established by these instruments that sunspots are great electrical vortices, moving across the face of the orb of day as cyclones move through our atmosphere, and that they are the cause of magnetic storms.

Upon a tower 150 feet high is now being mounted on a mirror which will reflect images of the heavenly bodies down into a pit eighty feet below ground, and thus will be obtained a great telescope 230 feet long, which will magnify the sun's image many times more than do the present instruments.

World's Greatest Telescope. And in France there is shortly to be catalogued by astronomers, but those of the southern hemisphere have been long neglected. So to meet this want the institution has established at San Luis, Argentina, upon the east plateau of the Andes, an observatory where Professor Lewis Boss is at work completing a star catalogue for the entire space of the heavens.

Men, Women and Dogs in Airtight Cells. Ingenious apparatus for the study of our food's effects upon our bodies has lately been installed in a "nutrition laboratory" which the institution has erected in Boston. Here are to be found a number of airtight cells, in which men and animals are shut up for various periods. Every grain of food passed to them through airtight valves is analyzed before they eat it, and every bit of it which their bodies eliminate in perspiration, breath or otherwise is similarly weighed and analyzed. By subtraction the exact amount of each ingredient retained by the body is learned, and the cells by the body is equipped with apparatus by which the voluntary prisoners may exercise or perform other kinds of work whose effects upon nutrition are to be determined.

Dogs confined in one of these chambers move a pointer wherever they move upon the floor of their cage, and thus their "activity" is measured. Men will work a treadmill in another of these cells, now under construction, which has been especially designed for the study of muscular work. With this unique apparatus the occupant of the chamber can walk or even run at any given rate.

A number of young women volunteers have already been shut up in these cells for purposes of studying the normal nutrition of their sex. And another experiment has been made with thirteen sufferers from diabetes, their cell being equipped with a bed and chair also apparatus for recording their pulse beats, respiration and body activity. Some of these experiments have been made with an idea of curing the patients, as has been supposed by sufferers from various maladies who have already applied to the institution for treatment.

Bronze Yacht Going Around World. A bronze yacht, the Carnegie, so built in order that its material will not disturb the magnetic laboratory which it carries on board, has been dispatched by the institution upon a three-year cruise around the world. By measuring the magnetic influences in various

"77" Humphreys' Seventy-Seven Breaks up Colds and GRIP

East to West.

Grip travels from East to West, the prevailing epidemic is no exception.

"Seventy-seven" taken early, shortens the attack.

Don't wait until your bones begin to ache; until the development of Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever, or the cure may take longer.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., corner William and Ann Streets, New York.

areas of the ocean where the mariner's needle is disturbed, this unique ship is correcting the charts by which vessels are guided. Mr. Carnegie announced the other day in New York that his bronze yacht had "found that the captain was not to blame who ran a great steamer upon the rocks, which sailed in the right direction, according to his chart." This work, along with magnetic researches made upon land, in forty countries of the world, is in charge of Dr. L. A. Bauer, director of the division of terrestrial magnetism.

Tremendous Heat and Pressure. But no apparatus supplied by the Carnegie millions is more wonderful than the great electric arc furnaces and hydraulic compressors by which Dr. Arthur L. Day, director of the institution's geological laboratory at Washington, generates temperatures of 7,000 degrees Fahrenheit and pressures of 100,000 pounds to the square inch, in order to counterfeit the rocks of earth. Using the purest raw materials, he manufactures rocks at will, and thus learns how nature performed the sounder estimates of earth's age. Expected to result, but more practical results are also being obtained, as, for example, the determination for the first time of an exact formula for making Portland cement from materials of different parts of the world—a problem which for years has vexed engineers.

Among the other big projects of the institution is a department of historical research, which is shifting the archives of the world in order to compile "sources, books, aids and guides" for students of American history; a department of economics and sociology, which is preparing a social and economic history of the United States; a department of botanical research, with laboratories in California and Arizona, and a department of marine biology, with a laboratory at Dry Tortugas, Fla.

Inventing New Animals.

None of the great workshops maintained by the institution is more interesting than the laboratory of experimental evolution at Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island. Here men and animals are being studied for the purpose of discovering the laws of evolution and heredity. And when these laws are known man can control the process, different creatures being modified to meet our requirements of beauty, food, materials and power.

"The carnation can be made not only crimson, but white, yellow and blue," says Professor C. B. Davenport, the director of this laboratory. "It can be made as large as a chrysanthemum, or dwarfed. So the human foot may be made of a red color, or black or white, with a ruff or without; with a long tail or with no tail. The egg yield of the hen may be raised from

150 to over 200 per year. The strength of the horse can be increased, as that of the Norwegian pony exceeds that of the Norwegian pony."

He has invented to order such new species as goats with wattles, cats and guinea pigs with extra toes, ewes with extra nipples, etc. In order to test various theories as to the laws of heredity and determine also whether new species develop by gradual changes and the equal blending of crossed breeds, or by sudden stops and jumps.

Extending these studies to man, he has lately discovered, with other things:

"The skin color of children is not darker than that of their darker parent. Consequently two blond parents have only blond offspring, but a blond and a brunette may have either blond or brunette children," and "that in crosses between negroes and Caucasians the same rule holds; that mulattoes produce 'white' children, but (probably) 'solidly' black."

Thus is being fulfilled the dream of Bacon, who saw in the new Atlantic gardens devoted to the improvement of animals and plants. (Copyright, 1911, by John Elfreth Watkins.)

South Boston Social News

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) South Boston, Va., February 11.—Miss Helen Barker, who has been the guest of Miss Virginia Wright, and Mrs. F. J. Davis, at this place, has returned to her home in Lynchburg. Mrs. J. J. Hickey, of Richmond, Mrs. Rutherford Dula, Mrs. J. Allen Factor and Mrs. Eugene Withers, of Danville, are visiting Mrs. W. I. Jordan at this place.

Mrs. W. H. Thomas, of Tennessee, is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. C. T. Yancey, on Upper Main, visiting at this place, has returned to Lynchburg.

April 1 being the semi-centennial anniversary of the secession of the State of Virginia, it has been deemed advisable to celebrate the day with the unveiling exercises of the Confederate monument at Houston on that date. The new "soldier figure" has arrived. The shaft with figure of a Confederate infantryman is about twenty-six feet in height, and stands upon a huge concrete base. It is located in the northeast corner of the courthouse square.

Colonel George C. Cabell will deliver the address of the occasion, but many others are expected to take part in the exercises. The entire program will be under the direction of the John M. Jordan Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, with E. S. Hardy, commander; R. E. Jordan, lieutenant; and Colonel Samuel L. Adams, adjutant.

The Confederate veterans of Halifax, and Captain Henry Edmunds Camp, Halifax Camp being under the command of Colonel Henry Esley, and Edmunds Camp, commanded by R. T. Edwards, will have the post of honor, and will be guests of the Sons.

Wadesboro Social News

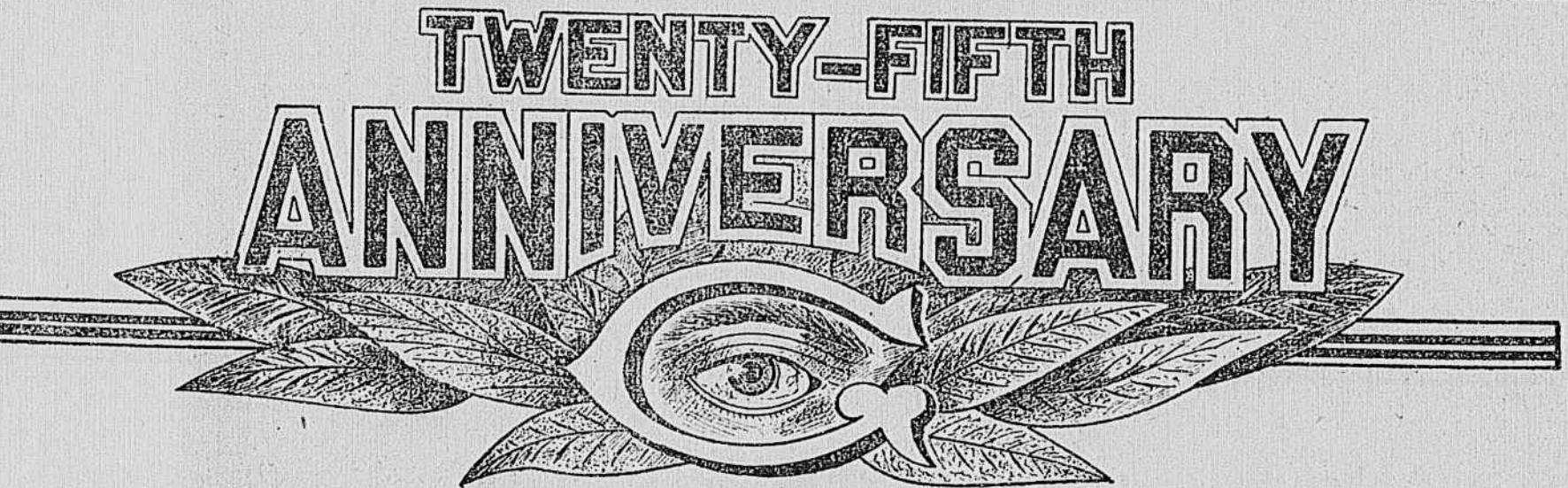
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Wadesboro, N. C., February 11.—The many friends of the bride-elect are uniting in expression of good wishes upon the approaching marriage of Miss Inez Caudle, daughter of Mr. Archie Benjamin Caudle, to Henry Eddy, of Albemarle. The event will take place Tuesday evening, February 14, at the home of the mother of the bride. Only members of the two families will be present, no cards having been sent out in Wadesboro. Rev. T. W. Chambliss, of the First Baptist Church, will officiate, and the bride and groom will leave immediately for a wedding trip.

Mrs. W. T. Rose was the hostess to the meeting of the Wadesboro Book Club this week, and a delightful meeting was the result. After the program, a dainty luncheon was served. The Tuesday Afternoon Club held an important meeting Friday with Mrs. L. J. Huntley and considered plans for the work of the club during the year.

Farmville Social News

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Farmville, Va., February 11.—Mrs. M. M. Crable is visiting her daughter, Mrs. R. S. Robertson, of Blackstone. Rev. Maxwell Roberson, of Milwood, has been visiting his parents, G. M. and Mrs. Roberson, of Farmville.

Mrs. M. M. Moore, of Richmond, has been visiting friends in Farmville, while here being the guest of Mrs. J. L. Hatt. Mrs. Thomas W. Gilliam has returned from a visit to relatives in Staunton. The Union Rev. A. M. Randolph, D. D., will preach at the Episcopal Church here on next Wednesday evening.



Twenty-five years ago was laid the foundation of our establishment, which has become not only the leading and largest Optical House South, but one of the foremost in the United States. This position was not attained by chance, but by work, foresight, efficient and conscientious service.

Our lens grinding and optical manufacturing plant does not represent a mere grindstone, but a modern, up-to-date manufacturing establishment, equipped with every facility to turn out the most complicated optical work. This fact is so generally recognized by the trade and profession throughout the South that it is not an unusual occurrence for us to fill from three hundred to four hundred prescriptions in a single day. The general public has also learned to appreciate these, our unequalled facilities—combined with skill and experience—to render the best optical service obtainable, which accounts for the constant increase of our extensive loyal patronage.

We are originators of optical specialties calculated to make eyeglass wearing a comfort and a benefit. These specialties are Richmond creations, and the demand for same has extended into many States of the Union.

In the Kodak Department we are also recognized leaders, handling only the dependable Eastman goods, with fully equipped plant for artistic developing and printing. This department of our business likewise ranks among the foremost and best in the country.

In reiterating on this occasion the excellence of our establishment we shall in the future, as in the past, strive to maintain the confidence of the public and the thousands of our valued patrons by correct service and the giving of absolute satisfaction in all things.

GOOD FOR THE EYES.

THE S. GALESKI OPTICAL CO.,
Main and Eighth and Broad and Third
NORFOLK, VA., 120 Granby Street. ROANOKE, VA., 211 S. Jefferson Street.